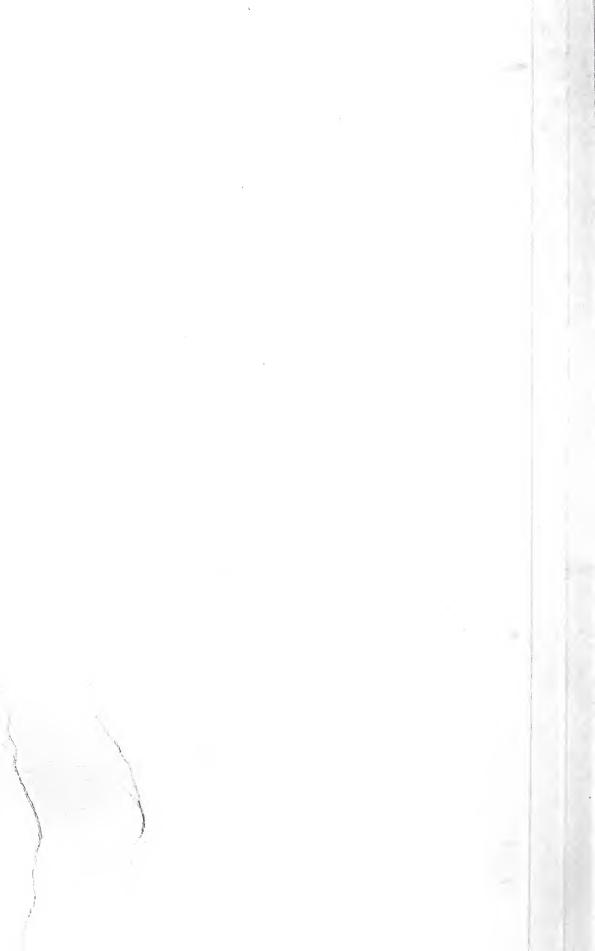
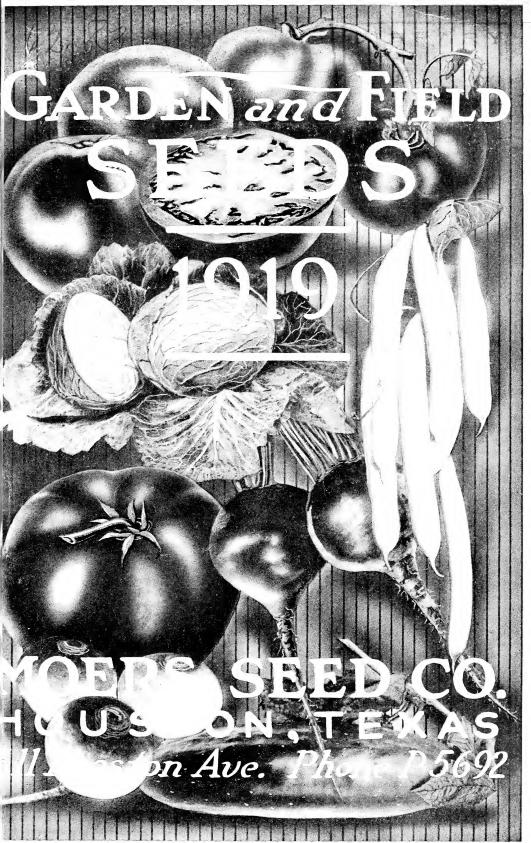
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







Supplying Market Gardeners and Planters With "Seed That Grow" in the South



EADING Market Gardeners of the South—men who know seeds from A to Z—buy our "Seeds That Grow." So do the biggest planters. That we enjoy the confidence and patronage of these two classes speaks stronger than words can tell what of the quality of our seeds. These folks plant for results. They plant seeds from us each year

because they get results. So Market Gardeners and planters everywhere in the South will be glad to know that despite the scarcity of seeds, we made contracts ahead for large stocks and hope to supply their needs this spring.

True, prices are high again this season, but conditions are to blame for this. Crops were short, labor has been scarce and high priced, transportation facilities have been both uncertain and unsatisfactory, and practically no seeds have been imported. However, we sell only quality seeds, and planting them insures good results.

This is our Thirteenth Annual Seed and Poultry Supply Catalog. Our experience during all these years is at the service of our thousands of southern friends and patrons. The success of our business—only strictly honest mail order lines. We buy in large lots.

We sell on a close margin. We depend upon the large volume to give us our profits.

Distance is no drawback to your doing business with us, for we have our mail order service down to such a fine point that it makes no difference whether you are 10 miles or 1,000 miles from Houston. You can order from this catalog with perfect confidence that your wants will be attended to as carefully and in as satisfactory manner as if you made a personal visit to our store.

We are glad to greet you again this Spring and sincerely hope for your success the coming season.

Yours for banner crops for 1919,

MOERS SEED CO., Houston, Tex.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

RULES AND RATES GOVERNING FORWARDING OF SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Roots, Etc., Within the U.S.	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE—And within 50 miles of Houston	5c	1c
SECOND ZONE—Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston	5c	10
THIRD ZONE—Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston	6c	2c
FOURTH ZONE—Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston	7c	4c
FIFTH ZONE—Within 600 to 1000 miles of Houston	8c	6c

POSTAGE—We pay postage (except where otherwise noted), on all seeds in packages, ounces and pounds.

· PRICES—On Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Onion Sets, etc., are given, both prepaid and at customer's expense for transportation.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Parcel Post packages must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 50 pounds for the other zones.

ZONE RATES—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Houston.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. 1c and 2c postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped, so as to prevent sticking.

When personal checks are sent, add 10 cents to cover the cost of collecting. Banks now charge exchange on personal checks.

YOU RUN NO RISK in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned of any Bank or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

WE DO NOT send goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of order accompanies same.

ERRORS—We make them—so does everyone—and we will cheerfully correct them if you will write to us. Try to write to us good-naturedly; but if you cannot, then write to us anyhow.

GERMINATION TEST—Never plant a crop of any kind of seed without first testing them for germination. Put the seeds between the folds of a heavy Jute sack thoroughly wet. Keep the sack damp for a week and note results.

GUARANTEE—While we use every care to have all seeds pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising: not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry. For this reason we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description or quality of any seed we ship, and we will in no way be responsible for crop.

NOTICE, VERY IMPORTANT

Due to the present uncertainty of the market all prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice. However, we will not advance prices unless absolutely necessary. Will send goods to cover amount of remittance at price prevailing at time order is received. We guarantee our prices to be in line with those quoted by any reliable firm. If not satisfactory upon arrival, goods may be returned at our expense.

Vegetables

Artichoke

Culture—The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Sow in drills during February and March four inches apart and about one foot between rows, cover with about one-half inch of soil. The following spring the plants can be transplanted in beds three feet apart each way. Renew beds every four or five years.

GREEN GLOBE-The standard variety; per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

Asparagus

Culture—It requires three years from the time of sowing Asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. Sow early in the spring in drills about 14 inches apart and thin to 3 or 4 inches in the row. Allow plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant into permanent beds which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched two feet deep. Set plants in rows about 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. It requires about 5,000 plants to set an acre.

PALMETTO—Very choice for the family garden. Bears early, stalks of even, regular growth, very succulent and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c;oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

COLOSSAL—Our standard variety for garden. Stalks very large, deep green, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

Our strong, two-year-old roots will give the best results. 100 two-year-old roots planted in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows will be sufficient for a large family. 30c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

Dwarf or Bush Beans---Green Pod

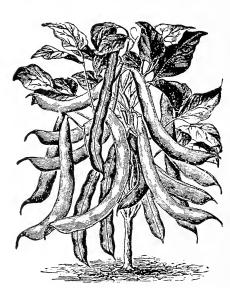
1 qt., 200 ft. of row; 11/4 bu. per acre.

Culture—Beans are very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, dropping one bean every 4 inches, and cover about 1½ inches deep. Bush Beans can also be planted in hills, dropping 4 beans in a hill every 2 feet and rows 2½ feet apart; when Beans are up thin out three beans to a hill. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and they will continue bearing much longer.

Plant in March, April and May for spring and summer, and in August, September and October for fall use.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—This excellent Bean is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine, being ten days earlier than that sort, and a much heavier yielder. The full, meaty pods are of rich color and unsurpassed in tenderness. The plants are healthy, vigorous and unusually hardy, withstanding the slight frosts which invariably kill other sorts. It permits, therefore, of early planting. It develops quickly, producing an abundance of handsome, long, fleshy pods of extra fine quality. We recommend this variety highly to truck growers, although it is equally desirable for the home garden. A thorough trial will convince our customers of the excellence of this new sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer, the pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, averaging one-third larger than those of the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



Red Valentine

BEANS—Continued



BLACK VALENTINE—This new Bean combines many of the attractive qualities of different varieties of dwarf green-podded Beans grown with great profit in the South. The plant is extremely hardy and early, growing a vigorous, compact, sturdy bush from 12 to 14 inches high. The pods are borne profusely and are very large and extremely handsome in appearance. The color is of a rich dark green, and the pod, while of excellent table qualities, is sufficiently fine grained and firm to make it a splendid and profitable sort to ship to distant markets. It is ready to gather fifty days after planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LONGFELLOW—Remarkably early, exceedingly prolific, long green pods, always solid, tender and delicious flavor. An ideal snap Bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6½ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining and having no strings when broken. Flavor is most delicious and the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. The pods are fit to pick four days in advance of any other variety of approximate size and merit. Pkt., 10c; 1b., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

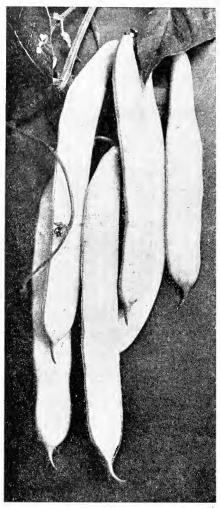
Live at Home—Plant a Spring Garden

Vegetables from the garden are always the best. No market vegetables ever have the sweetness or flavor of those just gathered from your own back yard garden. You don't need to plant lots of seed; from a few feet of ground a supply of vegetables for a family can be grown. A back-yard containing a small, well-cultivated vegetable garden is an ornament to a neighborhood. Be sure to plant a vegetable garden this spring.



Gardens Cut Store Bills Down

Dwarf or Bush Beans Wax or Yellow Pods



Wardwell's Kidney Wax

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PROLIFIC DWARF BLACK WAX—Dwarf bush growth and very prolific. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round; meaty, brittle and string-less; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX—Plants of true bush growth, 15 inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods 6 to 7 inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

NEW KIDNEY WAX—More robust in its growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust, which badly affects many of the other varieties. The fleshy pods are from 6 to 7 inches in length, the color is a rich lemon yellow. Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice the number of pods as the Wardwell's. The pods are remarkable for their neatness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolutely free from strings or tough fiber. The season for bearing is the same as Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but being much more productive and the pods of larger size, they will yield more baskets to a given length of row. When marketed the basket presents a better appearance, while the most casual snapping of pods will quickly demonstrate their superior quality. The dry seed is kidney-shaped like Wardwell's but more rounded and more nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

1 qt., 100 hills; 1/2 bu. per acre.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The extreme earliness of this Bean recommends it very highly, coming as it does, two or three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate bully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. Of a true bush habit, it requires no support whatever, and the beans are held up well on stout, vigorous plants. Really the 10c; ib., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true form of the large White Lima. The bushes are of sturdy growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight. It is far superior to any other large Lima Bean now existing, and has the same good eating qualities as the best large pole Limas, while the plants are more productive. The bushes stand very erect and hold their pods well off the soil. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Planters who use large quantities of Seeds will be quoted special price. Kindly send us a list of your requirements.

Beans Pole or Running

1 qt., 200 hills; 1/2 bu. per acre.

These are of strong running growth, and need stout poles on which to climb. They require a longer season in which to mature than do the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and, growing on poles, are more easily gathered.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A popular early green-podded Pole Bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or "OLD HOMESTEAD."— The pods, 7 to 9 inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased, or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the send of the season. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

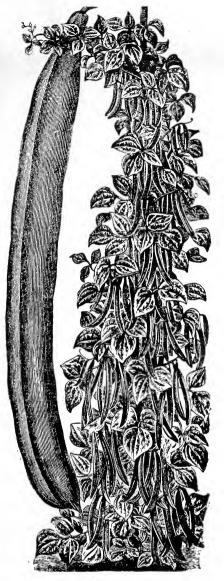
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green pod namesake. The long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often 8 to 9 inches in length. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a Pole Bean wendadapted to our Southern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance, and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded Bean of its class. Crop short. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.

Pole Lima Beans

1 qt., 100 hills; 1/2 bu. per acre.

CAROLINA (The "Butter Bean" of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

KING JF THE GARDEN—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain or 6 very large beans. These Beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Creaseback

Beets

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 4 lbs. per acre.

Our stocks are grown for us in France, as that country excels the world for the production of the finest quality of Beet Seed. They are all grown from carefully selected full-grown roots. uniform as to size, shape and color, and we believe our strains are unsurpassed.

Culture—Sow in drills about 18 inches apart and about ¾ inch deep. When plants are well up thin to 5 inches. Plant in February, March, April, and again in August, September, October and November.

Beets (Continued)



ELECTRIC—A good early Beet, ideal for table use; has fine grained flesh, exceed-ingly tender and very sweet. The color is dark crimson with rings of lighter red, shape round and smooth; leaves small and compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp and remain so for a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10. DETROIT DARK RED-

Dewing's Blood Turnip

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Tops are medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaf green. Root dark red, turnip shaped with a moderately large tap. Flesh carmine with purple tings, zoned with lighter shade, medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of fine quality, combined with the same extra early maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

ECLIPSE—A very early beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

4 lbs. per acre.

ANY LAND THAT WILL GROW GOOD CORN WILL PRODUCE A GOOD CROP OF MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

The value of root crops for stock feeding is being more and more recognized. Stock Beets are very nutritious and fattening, and improve the health and condition of stock. Fed to cows will greatly in-

se flow of milk.

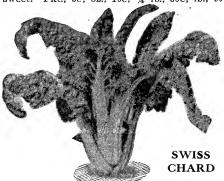
Culture—Sow from September to March in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches. Cover the

Culture—Sow from September to March in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 incnes. Cover the seeds about 1 inch.

GOLDEN TANKARD—A smooth yellow-fleshed Mangel; the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Swiss Chard

or "Spinach Beet"

LARGE RIBBED WHITE-This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as Asparagus, and makes a delicious summer vege-The young leaves may be gathered also and are delicious when cooked like Spinach. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.



Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "Sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant. Plant same as cabbage.

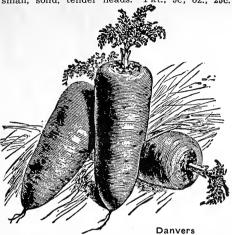
DWARF IMPROVED-Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Selected Carrot Seed

1 oz. 200 ft. of row: 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—The Carrot is easily grown, but succeeds best in light, loose soil which can be kept thoroughly worked to a good depth so as to insure a smooth, uniform root. Sow in drills, cover ½ inch deep. Make rows 12 to 30 inches apart and thin plants to 3 to 4 inches. Can also be planted broadcast.

DANVERS—A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



OXHEART—Of finest table qualities. It is a most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties, as it does not grow over 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as it is long. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt.,5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHANTENAY—Very productive, medium early and of excellent quality. Tops medium sized, necks small. Roots thick, uniformly half long or stump rooted but tapering slightly, deep orangered in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. One of the best in quality for the market and home garden, while its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Carrots For Stock Feeding

Culture—These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock, when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

YELLOW BELGIAN—A good field variety, similar to White Belgian in shape and size, but of a deep lemon-yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Cauliflower

Culture—Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

DRY WEATHER—Plants of vigorous growth, producing large solid heads of snowy whiteness and fine quality. Pre-eminently the best early variety for the family garden and also for market gardeners in sections which are not especially adapted for Cauliflower. Dry Weather has been grown with excellent results in many sections where other varieties fail to form heads—especially in locations subject to prolonged drouth and where moisture has to be supplied by irrigation. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

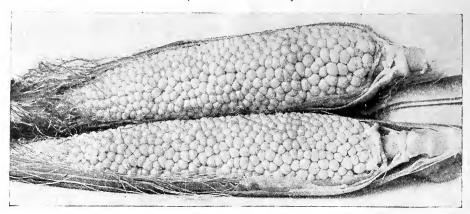
SNOWBALL—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Very vigorous, long-stalked, large foliage, head large white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Always Buy Moers' Seeds for Type, Quality and Germination

SWEET AND SUGAR CORNS

Crop Short-Order Early



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs. (pk.), \$2.50.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY—A great favorite with those who wish the first Corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

ADAM'S EARLY—Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the Sweetest Corns Grown. A dwarf growing early variety. The plant attains a height of three to four feet, usually bearing two or more ears from five to six inches long to a stalk. These little fat ears are compactly filled with kernels which, when ready for the table, are a creamy-yellow, so deliciously sweet, tender and milky that some people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." Golden Bantam is very hardy and can be planted with safety earlier than most sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40;

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(70 days). It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other Corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs. (pk.), \$2.50.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c.

Corn Salad

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during the severe weather. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

LARGE SEEDED-Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CELERY

1 oz., about 5,000 plants; 1/4 lb. per acre.

Culture—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover about 1/2 inch. Keep constantly moist. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high, transplant. Sow in January and February in hot-beds for early transplanting, and in August and September for late crop. Bleach celery with boards 14 inches wide, placing one on each side of the row and letting the tops come together; the boards can be held together by hooks or can be nailed.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Very popular with all market gardeners, and is superior in quality to all other sorts. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Our seed is grown for us in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and extra fine quality. We do not handle the American Grown Stock at all, as it usually proves pithy and thoroughly unreliable. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; ½ lb., \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest and most easily handled sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Cabbage

PRICES QUOTED

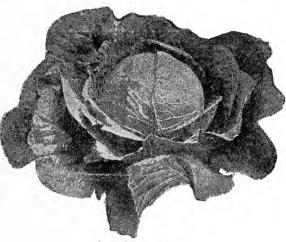
American Grown Seed

1 oz., 1,500 plants; 6 ozs. to transplant for acre. There is no vegetable cultivated in the South more than Cabbage, and all growers recognize the importance of planting the best seed obtainable. Our Cabbage Seed is grown under the expert supervision of experienced growers, whose life work has been to properly select Cabbage Seed, and we feel no hesitancy when we claim that there are no better or purer strains, none that can be more depended upon to give the planter the most satisfactory results. The varieties we list are especially adapted to our climate, and are the standard varieties grown in this section.

Culture-Plant in July, August, September and October, and again in January, February and March. Cabbage is a gross feeder and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. Succeeds best on well drained soil. Sow seed in bed covering about 1/2 inch and transplant when plants are 4 to 6 weeks old, setting plants about 2 feet apart and 21/2 feet between rows. Cultivate frequently.

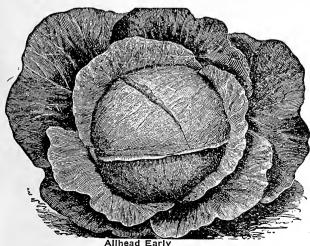
First Early Sorts

COPENHAGEN MARKET-This is undoubtedly without a rival—the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time-(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about 8 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Write for price.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—
The best first-early oblong-headed
Cabbage. The heads are uniformly
hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside
leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—The heads are of similar form, although not quite so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.



Second Early Sorts

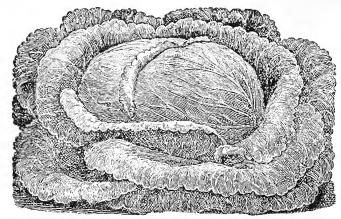
EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A selected strain, forming large flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 lbs. It is a sure header and well adapted for forcing. We consider it the best Cabbage for fall planting in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

ALLHEAD EARLY—This famous Cabbage is considerably larger than any other early summer Cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads than usual with large Cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round Cabbage. We offer only the choicest American grown seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. SEE PAGE ONE.

Cabbage (Continued)

EARLY SUMMER—Large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality; the plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.



Succession

SUCCESSION—This popular second-early sort is about 10 days later than Henderson's Early Summer, larger in growth and heads more uniform. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

ALL SEASON—The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as early as Early Summer, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pltt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

Winter Varieties

SURE HEAD—Produces large, round flattened heads

of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture and ordinarily weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

AUTUMN KING—An extremely large and solid heading variety. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—This is a finely bred strain of large Drumhead Cabbage, especially desirable for fall and winter use. It is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head, which is extra hard. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of 20 pounds and are of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.



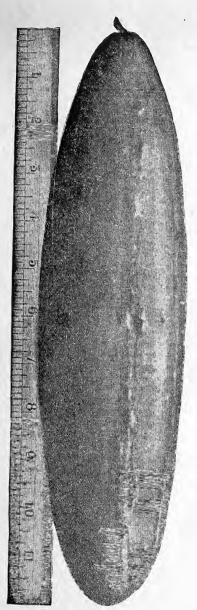
Chinese Celery Cabbage

LATE FLAT DUTCH—It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, and a first class shipper. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as heat, and will be found especially valuable to those desiring to plant in late summer and fall for maturity in winter and spring. There is no variety equal to it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. For all-round valuable variety for the gardener it can not be excelled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE—A new vegetable introduced into this country from China. Its appearance is attractive, resembling Cos Lettuce in shape. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp. It has a mild Cabbage flavor and can be eaten raw or cooked like Cabbage or Spinach. Grows very quickly and is more easily grown than ordinary Cabbage. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Cucumbers

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID



Fordhook Famous

1 oz., 50 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Plant in hills 4 feet each way. As the young plant has many enemies, seed should be planted quite thickly, half an inch in depth, and when all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to the hill.

CHOICEST SELECTED STRAINS, CRITICALLY "ROGUED" TRUE TO TYPE

Our seed is grown from selected stocks, and can be relied upon to produce smooth and uniform fruits. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm and the trees are out in full leaf. All fruits should be gathered as soon as they are large enough for use, to keep vines in good growth and bearing, as if allowed to ripen seed they will cease to bear. A second planting should be made about the middle of July to furnish fall fruits.

KLONDIKE—A medium early, white-spined Cucumber of handsome very dark green color, and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits, when matured, are about 8 inches long, and are uniform in size and shape. Color dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape and splendid color are making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

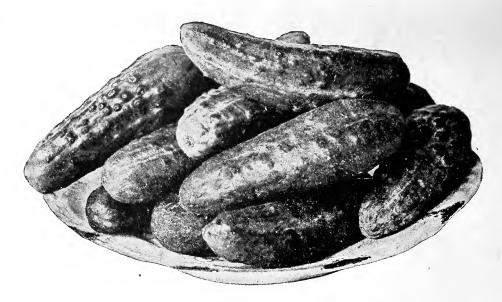
DAVIS' PERFECT—As now selected, this popular new variety is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark rich green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on the market—often being taken for "hothouse grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 12 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ 1b., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—The finest flavored of all—the handsomest and best long green Cucumber—uniformly of the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruit measure 12 to 14 inches long; they are always straight—never turn yellow, and are extra solid. The

beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp and of most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the Cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small. "Fordhook Famous" is absolutely unequaled and is likely to supersede all other types of the popular Long Green Cucumber. Gardeners everywhere are delighted with this most handsome of all Cucumbers, because it brings an extra price on the market, and is of the White Spine type (long remaining deep green), and because the vigorous vines are so very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Cucumbers (Continued)



EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and slender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c.

Collards

These slightly resemble Cabbages in growth and appearance, and are largely planted in the South for use as a boiling-greens during the winter months and also to furnish green forage for poultry and stock in the winter. The young plants can be started in a seed-bed, and when large enough transplanted to regular rows like Cabbage. It forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem, and in the South continues in growth all winter. As the leaves are pulled off, the stem increases in height, bearing new leaves. One ounce should produce sufficient plants for one acre.

GEORGIA—A strong-growing variety withlight green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief Southern variety for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 95, postpaid.

Endive

1 oz., 150 ft. of row; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The leaves have a slightly pungent flavor which somewhat resembles that of the dandelion. The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental in appearance. The plants are very attractive when blanched so as to show a white or golden yellow center surrounded with green. This is accomplished by gathering the outer leaves closely together and tying loosely with soft twine or a wisp of straw for a week or ten days in advance of the time you wish to use them.

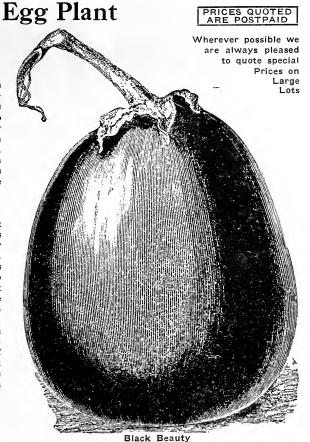
Green Curled is the hardiest variety and has deep green leaves, finely cut or fringed. Can also be planted broadcast.

GREEN CURLED—An early, vigorous growing variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center blanches very readily. Highly esteemed and much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

1 oz., 1,200 plants; 1/4 lb. per acre.

Culture—The seed should be grown in hot-beds in the early part of January. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become stronger and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about three feet apart. This vegetable is very profitable in the South, and extensively cultivated.

BLACK BEAUTY-Earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand, large fruits are thick-of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black-the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spine or thorns. It is now very popular everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Gourds

NEST-EGG—Resemble, in color, form and size, the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Do not plant in very rich soil, or fruit will grow too large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DIPPER—When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, elastic and durable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Herbs

THYME, Summer-For seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAGE—Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c. CARAWAY—For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

FENNEL, Sweet-Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DILL—Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seed for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Kale

1 oz., 300 ft. of row; 1 lb. per acre.

This is a popular boiling-green for fall, winter, and early spring use, resembling Cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy in well-drained soil and can be grown easily from seed planted during the summer and fall months. The plants are usually cut off for use when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size. The sweetness and flavor of these greens are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce 4,000 plants.

DWARF—The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EST.

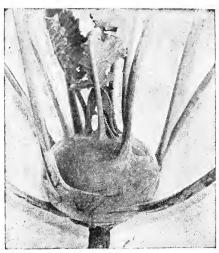
the head will be.

broadcast.

Kohl-Rabi

1 oz., 250 ft. of row; 21/2 lbs. per acre.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID



In demand every month of the year. One of the most profitable crops grown by market gardeners. YOU MUST PLANT GOOD SEED TO SUCCEED. THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAP-

Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by market gardeners. Of course, it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger

Culture—The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. Can also be planted

LETTUCE DOES NOT GERMINATE
DURING HOT WEATHER. PUT THE
SEED IN A WET CLOTH AND KEEP
IN AN ICE BOX UNTIL SPROUTED.
DEACON — This magnificent Lettuce

In growth this is half-way between Cabbage and Turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. The plants are quite hardy, and seed may be sown in drills as early as the ground can be worked in good condition. When well started the plants can be set out like Cabbages, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. Can also be planted broadcast.

WHITE VIENNA—Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. Bulb of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of the best quality if used when not more than 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Leek

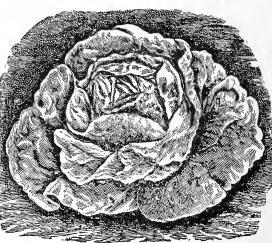
1 oz., 100 ft. in row.

The Leek is a very hardy plant with a sweet, onion-like flavor. It does not make bulbs, but the plant has a long thick neck somewhat resembling the young growth of the onion in the spring. These necks or stems are blanched in the fall by drawing the earth up about them as the plants increase in growth; or they may be taken up and set in trenches in the Kohl-Rabi same manner as Celery for blanching. The flavor is greatly improved by freezing, and the large stems can be kept in excellent condition until well on in the spring.

on in the spring.

BROAD LONDON—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Lettuce

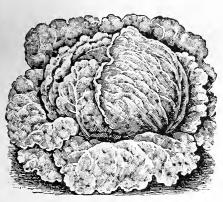


DEACON — This magnificent Lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as a Cabbage. The heads are light; green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Big Boston

BIG BOSTON—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the south to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt., 5 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular Lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Lettuce (Continued)



CURLED SIMPSON-Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled tender leaves. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL—A very large heading Lettuce, which is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Houston. The plant is very large, but compact and tight-heading; the outer leaves are an attractive deep green, broad, and frilled at the edges. The inner leaves form a large head; very sweet and tender when ready for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

HANSON-Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

oz., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

MAY KING—The plants are quick growth, practically all heads and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of 6 or 7 inches with the brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated plantings of this new early variety in the spring, and again during August and September for fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Mustard

This plant is of the easiest cultivation and should be grown in every garden, as the fresh young leaves give an appetizing relish to all salads, which when cooked and served like Spinach, it makes one of our finest boiling greens. It grows quickly and readily from seed in almost any location, and a full supply can be had throughout the entire season by making successive plantings about a month or six weeks apart.

ELEPHANT EAR-Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain 18 inches in length; they are of a light green color, with large white ribs or leaf stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Chinese Mustard

CHINESE—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The true curled leaf variety very popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 3 lbs.,

Cantaloupes or Muskmelons

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

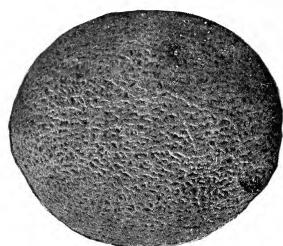
We strive to supply Melon seed of the highest quality. We have our stocks grown where they reach the highest point of perfection, by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades.

Our efforts to establish a dependable source for reliable Cantaloupe Seed seem to be appreciated from the ever increasing trade we are receiving.

Our Seed is all cut from the best Cantaloupes that have been selected and grown for Seed purposes only, and such Seed cannot be compared with the commonly unselected commercial grades, which may look just as good and may sometimes produce fairly well in some localities, but which cannot measure up with our high grade stocks.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Selected Cantaloupe Seed



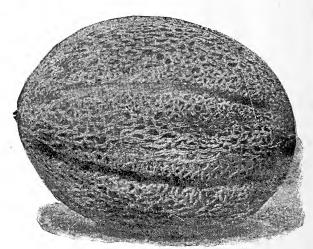
Rust-Resistant Rocky Ford

BURRELL GÉM — This is an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 25 melons to the hill. The meat is rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. The flavor cannot be excelled. The seeds are closely held in place in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely laced gray netting, except the narrow stripe between the ribs, which is not netted. The blossom end is well protected. Shape oblong, averaging 6 inches long and tapering at the ends. It is an excellent shipper and will carry nearly two weeks without ice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ROCKY FORD—Our seed comes from one of the most careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado, who makes a specialty of growing these melons for seed only. This Seed produces melons of splendid quality and uniform size, which bring top prices in Northern markets. They weigh from 1½ to 1½ pounds each. Skin green, thin, ribbed regularly, flesh thick, light green and melting and luscious. The strong, prolific vines ripen the fruit very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD—This is the highest development yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in netting and rust-resisting qualities. The meat is light green and very deep; its flavor is not excelled by any of the green meat sorts and none of them are better, if as good, shippers. It is highly rust-resistant. Under favorable conditions when other strains rust badly the vines of this strain remain green and thrifty, continuing to blossoms and set on fruits. The value owing to this quality is very great, as in many localities rust often destroys the crop, and when other strains have lost their quality on account of rust this continuing long in bearing and cannot fail to please. Our seed is carefully selected, and none but the finest standard size solid netted melons cut in this lot of seed. We have made the price as low as we can afford to offer this quality and hope to place some of the seed with every market grower who receives this catalog. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Rocky Ford

HACKENSACK—Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with htick, firm, green flesh; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

MATCHLESS—This might be described as a larger-fruited oval or oblong melon of the Netted Gem type. The melons are regular in size and form, averaging about 6 inches in length by 5 inches in depth at the center, and a little over 2 pounds in weight. The skin is light golden and heavily netted. The meat is very thick, light green in color, melting in character, but firm enough for long distance shipments. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BANANA—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

HONEY DEW—Honey Dew is a new type of Mushmelon, and is the result of crossing the Rocky Ford with a South African melon. They grow uniform in size, about 6 inches in diameter from top to bottom, and 7 or 8 inches long. The color is a dell white when ripe, having no netting. The flesh is a rich green color, very sweet and possesses a delightful flavor. The vines are more productive than the ordinary kinds and the Muskmelons are superior shippers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Watermelons

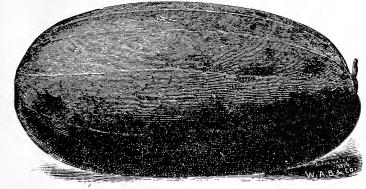
PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

1 oz., 20 hills; 21/2 lbs. per acre.

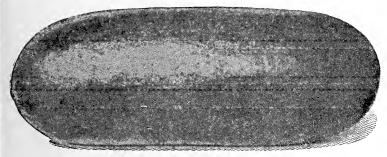
Culture—Follow the same general directions as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be 10 or 12 feet apart, according to variety.

Choice Watermelon Seed is one of our specialties. We handle nothing but the best Southern-grown Seeds, which are far superior for our climate to those produced farther north. Experiments have proven that Northern-grown Melon Seeds do not produce good results in the South.

-Extra Selected. In superb, luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon-the new Halbert Honey. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the



white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb., 90c.



Tom Watson

TOM WATSON-This large, mottled-Watermelon green often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 30 pounds. It has within the past four years won place among the very first as a market melon. flesh is deep red contains very few which seeds, are firmly bedded. Tt is the leader, tak-

ing into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stocks and have excellent seed to offer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

BRADFORD—The vines strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively-shaped Melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin it is a desirable shipping Melon. Largely grown in the South and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white and are flecked with a brown spot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

ALABAMA SWEET—Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The Melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor; seeds are white. One of the very best of the long melons for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

HALBERT HONEY—Extra Selected. The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden, and for local market. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb, luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large Melons are frequently seen clustered together. The Melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow fleshed, sweet, crisp and delicious. A new Melon with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red flesh Melon on the market. The outside skin is dark green, grows a long oblong in shape, medium size, and a perfect sort for home use. The rind is thin but hard, and the color of flesh a golden yellow, solid, crisp, smooth, of delightful aroma, and with but few seeds. For table use it is equally as good as any of the red flesh varieties, and with its tempting, melting flavor, will make it one of the most popular Watermelons on the market for the home gardener. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States. WHITE VELVET—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Moers Select Onion Seed

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seeds exerts a greater influence upon the crops than Onions. No gardener can afford to risk planting inferior Seed, as it costs just as much to raise a crop of poor bulbs as it does to produce a crop of uniform marketable Onions from selected Seeds of strong germination. The difference in the cost will never reimburse the planter for ed Seeds of strong germination. The difference in the the loss sustained through failure to obtain pure Seed.

the loss sustained through failure to obtain pure Seed.

Culture—In this section the seed should be sown from the 15th of September to about the 15th of November. If sown sooner, a good many will throw up seed stalks, which impair the keeping qualities of the Onion. We usually sow the seed broadcast, protecting the seed beds by spreading green moss over them, which is removed every evening and replaced in the morning. When the seed is coming up, in 7 or 9 days, the cover has to be removed entirely, but, if the weather is dry, the watering has to be continued. When the plants have reached the size of a goose quill, they are transplanted into rows, which can be from one to two feet apart, according to the method of cultivation, and about 6 to 8 inches apart in rows. The ground should be thoroughly prepared before setting the plants out.

RED CREOLE—A distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for many years. It is the most important sort planted in this section, and many carloads are annually shipped from here to all the Northern markets. Skin is brownish red; flesh very solid and fine grained, and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all varie-

and rather strong flavored. Extre ties. It is the greatest Onion for the Southern grower and is rapidly becoming more popular all throughout the principal Onion-growing sections. Matures a little later than the Bermuda seed. Our stock is grown expressly for us under special contract. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS— very popular Onion in many of the large markets of this country, and cultivated extensively for market purposes. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

SILVERSKIN—Early ripening, good-sized sort of clear, silvery white color. Very mild flavored and extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; lb., eo.50 \$3.50.

PRIZETAKER (90 days)—This variety is admitted by the most critical Onion growers to be the largest, finest flavored and most superior Yellow Globe Onion under cultivation. It has a bright, clear, straw color, and is by far the handsomest most productive most somest, most productive, profitable sort; it is also most gifted

with strong drought-resisting ability. The necks are very small and the Onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size and can be grown from seed the first year. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb.,



RED WETHERSFIELD-This is the standard variety of the flat Red Onion. It is rather popular in many parts of Southwest Texas, and we have sold large quantities of our Seed in this state last season. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields enormous amount per acre. Best variety for poor or dry soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Prices Quoted Are Postpaid



Bermuda Onions

THE LARGEST MONEY-MAKING CROP IN THE SOUTH

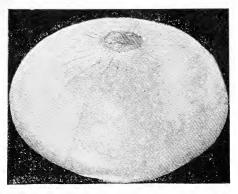
We import our Bermuda Onion Seed direct from the Canary Islands (the home of the Bermuda Onion Seed). New crop seed arrives about September 1st. Sow in September, October and November, and again in January and February.

MARKET GARDENERS AND ONION GROWERS WHO USE LARGE QUANTITIES OF ONION SEED WILL PLEASE WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST.

RED BERMUDA—Our genuine Bermuda Red is the favorite everywhere in the South for home use and Southern markets. Identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red but mild Onion is preferred. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA—Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light, straw colored Onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Teneriffe Grown)—This beautiful Onion is very largely grown by market gardeners and large planters in Southwest Texas. In form it much resembles the Bermuda type, being a large flat Onion. Its extreme earliness in maturing gains for it popularity wherever grown. In color, it is a beautiful crystal white, with a decided waxy appearance; hence its name. Not only is it an excellent market variety, but a



splendid table sort. Thousands of ears are shipped from Texas to the Northern markets every spring and command the highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March. We would recommend this variety to the private planter as well as the market gardener, as being of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.25.

DON'T RISK PLANTING INFERIOR BERMUDA ONION SEED-PLANT OUR SEED

Onion Sets

6 to 10 bu. per acre.

Plant Onion Sets in September, October and November and again in January, February and March. HAVE SETS OF BERMUDA AND CRYSTAL WAX IN THE FALL ONLY.

White or Yellow Bermuda—SOLD OUT. Crystal Wax—SOLD OUT. Red Western—Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00. Yellow Western—Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

White Western—Qt., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 25c; pk., \$1.20.
Multiplying Shallots—Qt., 35c, postpaid.

Multiplying Shallots—Qt., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt., 30c; pk., ask.

Prices subject to market changes.

Parsnips

1 oz., 300 ft. of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Sow in early spring, in rows 2½ feet apart, thin to 4 to 5 inches in the row. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter. While highly appreciated for the table the great value of the Parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed to cows.

HOLLOW CROWN—The best all-round variety of Parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Live at Home-Plant a Spring Garden

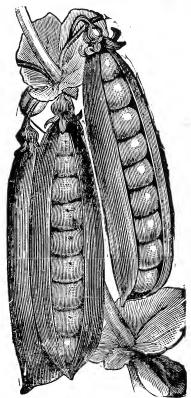
Vegetables from the home garden are always the best. No market vegetables ever have the sweetness or flavor of those just gathered from your own back yard garden. You don't need to plant lots of seed; from a few feet of ground a supply of vegetables for a family can be grown. A back-yard containing a small, well-cultivated vegetable garden is an ornament to a neighborhood. Be sure to plant a vegetable garden this spring.

Garden Peas

1 qt., 150 ft. of row; 11/2 bu. per acre.

Culture—Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the seeds 2 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. Plant in August, September and October, and again in January, February, March and April.

Our Seed Peas are all grown far North, thoroughly rogued, and carefully hand picked. They are raised only from the choicest selected strains, and even in normal seasons, when there are full crops, are acknowledged to be worth from 2 to 3 cents per pound more than the usual "commercial" grades commonly sold.



Long Podded Alaska

PREMIUM GEM—Dwarf wrinkled, extra early, growing about 15 inches high, and is one of the earliest for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BEST EXTRA EARLY—This superb new "Pedigree" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very thick growth and average 18 to 24 inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can be gathered in one picking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

ALASKA—Also called "Earliest of All." We offer an improved re-selected strain that is really pure. Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as Best Extra Early, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well filled medium sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish green color. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time. It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—Of extremely dwarf growth, only 8 to 10 inches high, this is nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious large wrinkled peas of first class quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

TELEPHONE—A tall growing, late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing 6 to 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average 3 inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—The earliest, largest podded and most popular of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are vigorous and healthy, growing two to three feet high. It requires no stakes. The pods are of a dark green color, and measures 4 inches or more in length, being as large as the Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lb s., \$3.00.

LONG PODDED ALASKA—An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 3 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable variety for the home garden or market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Parsley

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

10 oz., 150 ft. of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—An extremely beautiful plant used for garnishing. Can be sown in either fall or spring. Parsley seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Soak seed 12 hours in water before planting. Keep beds free from weeds and grass.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformity, fine deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

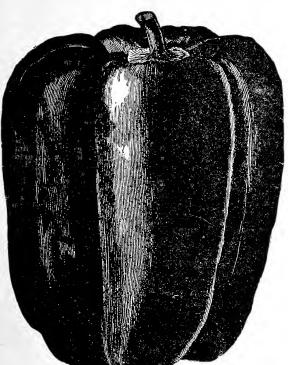
PLAIN—Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardiness of plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Sweet Peppers—Money Makers Crop Short—Order Early

1 oz., 1,500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

Culture—Peppers are most used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Egg Plant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot-beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in May for a fall shipping crop.

CHINESE GIANT—Is very productive for so large a Pepper, while the enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth,



Chinese Giant

BIRD-EYE—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

RUBY KING—Very prolific, popular sort, bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent Peppers. Of good quality for mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ½ lb., \$2.00.

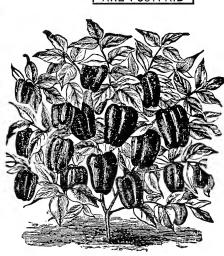
LARGE BELL—The standard sweet flavored scarlet sort. Plant 2 feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

TOBASCO—Of tall, bush-like growth, 3 to 4 feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits 1 inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tobasco Sauce is made. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

but of stocky habit, seldom more than 2 feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen Peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well known Ruby King. Products uniformly monstrous Peppers of thick, blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow 4 to 5 inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at the base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size. The flesh is extremely mild as sweet as an apple—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like Tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; 2 ozs., \$1,25.

> PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID



Ruby King

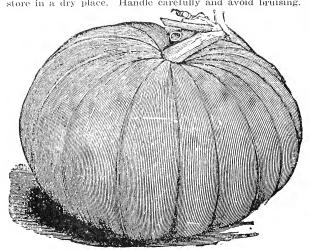
Pumpkins

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

1 oz., 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.

Culture—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising.



GREEN STRIPED CASHAW— A great improvement on the old time Yellow Cashaw. The Pumptime Yellow Cashaw. The Pump-kins are much finer in appearance, kins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green, striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY FIELD — A large round flattened numpkin. with

KENTUCKY FIELD—A large round flattened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color creamybuff. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Very popular for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; ular for feeding stock. Poz., 10c; 4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c. Pkt., 5c;

oz., 10c; ¾ 10., 30c; 10., 30c.

MEXICAN LAGUNA—Originated in the famous Laguna lake districts of Northern Mexico, this variety is peculiar, comprising different shapes and sizes, which are all good. They are very hardy and prolific, splendidly suitable for shipping. They grow to a fair, receives size about 25 to 40 pounds. shipping. They grow to a fair, medium size, about 25 to 40 pounds, and while they have no special

Big Tom

and while they have no special merits as to eating qualities, they all stock, especially cows and hogs, which eat the entire fruit, rind and all. The vines are hardy, vigorous and very prolific; fruit has a tough rind and will keep indefinitely. Its drouth resisting qualities are unequaled; may be planted in corn after same is laid by and the average yield will be from 5 to 10 tons per acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

GENUINE MAMMOTH—Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching 2 feet or more in diameter and 100 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should

be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

BIG TOM—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange yellow flesh. Frequently grown among Corn to make a crop of Pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.25.

Small Sugar

Moers' Superb Radish Seed 1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

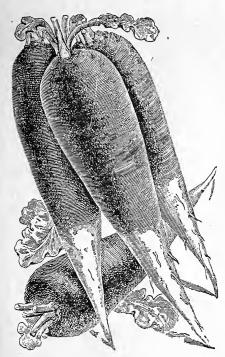
1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10 ibs. per acre.

Culture—Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. Can also be planted broadcast.

CINCINNATI MARKET—A strain of the Long Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size; fully as early and darker in coloring. A popular variety in the South and largely planted for shipping north during the early spring months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Radish—Continued



Cardinal

LONG CARDINAL—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—This is an extra early strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top, largely used for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; b., \$1.25.

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the Radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. They are long and slender and clear pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use considerable time. Pkt., 5c; 0z., 15c; ½ 1b., 45c; 1b., \$1.25.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Gives entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

CHINESE ROSE—Chinese Rose has roots 4 to 5 inches in length, 1½ inches in diameter, with firm, clear, white flesh. The skin is bright scarlet in the upper portion of the root, shading to a lighter or rose tint in the lower portion. Pkt., 5c, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET—Very popular in the Houston market. The Radishes are of slightly larger diameter and most brilliant scarlet coloring. Flesh purest white, crisp and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Rhubarb

10 oz., 100 ft. of row.

Culture—One of the first offerings of the garden early in the spring and highly esteemed as a spring tonic. A row of Rhubarb plants should be in every garden. Sow in spring in drills about 1 foot apart. Transplant the following spring into deep rich soil, about 2½ feet apart and 4 feet between the rows. 1 oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

VICTORIA—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

ROOTS—We can supply good strong Roots, during December, January and February. Postpaid, 25c each; not prepaid, 20c each.

Spinach

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—A great deal of this is raised for the Northern markets. It is very popular. Sown from September to the end of March. If the fall is dry and hot, it is useless to sow it, as the seeds require moisture and cool nights to make them come up. The richer the ground, the larger the leaves. Early in the fall when it is very hot Spinach seed will not germinate, and the seed should be sprouted in an ice box before sowing.

BLOOMSDALE—Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary winter without damage in this latitude. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid. Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted.

SQUASH

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture-Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—This is the white Patty Pan or Cymling of the South. The plants are of true bushy growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of

true bush growth, very early fruiting and pro-

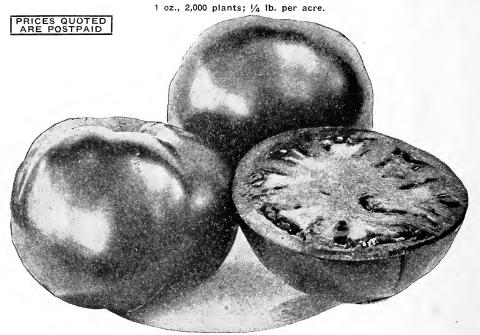
ductive. The Squashes are of the popular Crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25. HUBBARD—This is the well known winter Squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of a strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

1 oz., 60 ft. of row; 5 lbs. per acre.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the diameter and from 2 to 2½ inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

Tomatoes



Culture—Seed should be sown in January, in hot-beds, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted in

ACME—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early, although not an extra early variety. Fruits purplish pink, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipping well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

PONDEROSA—The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.25.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushed corn basket, yet so freely are the fruits set that one plant will produce a % bushel basket of Tomotoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period. The Tomatoes are quite uniform in size, averaging 3 inches in old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

TOMATOES—Continued

RED ROCK—The finest long-fruited Tomato now in use, and in great demand. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crop until late in the season. Develops on an average of 8 to 10 ounces, often 12 ounces, and is borne in bunches of 4 to 6 and sometimes more. Never loses its rich red color, but is always red outside and inside; free from excessive juice; thoroughly meaty and does not crack. Always brings the highest prices on our market, where their fine flavor is especially esteemed. Withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly, making it a distinctly fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

PERFECTION—A medium to large Tomato of deep crimson-scarlet color and of good quality. It is much used for the home garden. The vines are large, vigerous and productive. The fruits are nearly round, uniformly smooth and even in size. They ripen about mid-season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

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MATCHLESS—Is a strong, vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large, handsome Tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The Tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as a healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

STONE—One of the largest and most solid, late, bright red varieties. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet, nearly round or slightly flattened, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and not liable to blight. The bright scarlet fruits are smoothly round, very deep and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed-cells, and of remarkably fine sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

JUNE PINK—The earliest pink Tomato in existence. In habit and growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits hanging in clusters of to 10 truits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped without cracks or any green core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50.

BEAUTY—Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits large, purplish pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform i

Tree or Dwarf Tomatoes

Especially recommended for planting in May and June for Fall Tomatoes

DWARF CHAMPION—A second early purplish variety, especially desirable where garden
space is limited. Vine about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium
sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Our stock is
a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb.,
\$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

DWARF STONE—The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is
close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and
2½ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and
solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

TURNIPS

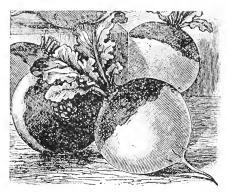


Culture—Sow from end of July to November for fall and winter, and in February, March and April for spring and summer use. Turnips are usually sown broadcast.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

SEVEN TOP—Extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID.



Purple Top White Globe

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE-This excellent table PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH-An old standby, and one of the most popular early varieties in the South for either spring or fall planting. Of medium size and a quick grower. Flesh and skin pure white: fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED—This is another popular variety of early flat Turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch, except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

WHITE GLOBE-One of the most productive kinds, pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

COW HORN—A long white variety of good quality, shaped like a cow's horn, from which the name. It is good for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

WHITE EGG—Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

ALL SEEDS ABOVE QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

RUTABAGAS

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—One of the best varieties in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck; perfect in form, rich in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PLANT PLENTY OF TURNIPS-IT WILL PAY YOU

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We grow our own Vegetable Plants, therefore we are in position to furnish the best varieties as early as they can be produced for planting in this locality.

Cauliflower, Snowball.
Eggplants, Black Beauty.
Pepper, Chinese Giant.
Tomato, Standard varieties. Strawberry Plants, Klondike, 90c per 100, not postpaid.

Cabbage, Standard varieties.

Asparagus Roots, see page 1. Rhubarb Roots, see page 23. Horseradish Roots, 30c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

Sweet Potato Slips, Golden Bunch Yam; ask.

Sweet Potato Slips, Yellow Yam; ask.

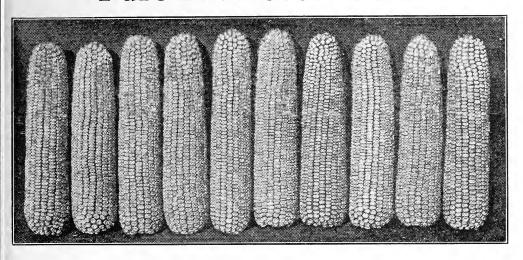
Order Early

Porto Rico; ask.

Don't wait. Send early for the seeds that will insure your successful garden this spring. Make out your list of Seeds now and send it in. Waiting until too late ruins many a crop.

It is our aim to fill all orders promptly; however at times we are overcrowded during our busy season and it is sometimes impossible to send goods the same day that the order is received. It will greatly faciliate shipments if you send us your order early.

Pure Bred Seed Corn



Moers' Seed Corn Means Perfect Stands, Large Crops and Prosperty. Stunted Weak, Nubbin Seed Corn Means No Stand, Poor Crops and Cribs Half Full

OUR SEED CORN is grown for seed purposes from high-bred seed stocks. It is all hand-picked and selected, tipped ready for the planter. One bushel of our Selected Corn will plant about seven acres. Pure bred seed from a prolific strain only should be used. You can give a razorback hog good feed for four years and it will weigh about 100 pounds, while in the same yard one and one-half year old pure bred hogs would weigh 300 to 400 pounds. There is just as much difference between scrub and pure bred Seed Corn as there is between razorback and pure bred hogs. The best is always the cheapest.

How to Double the Yield of Corn

WARM LAND FOR CORN—Fall plowed ground will average ten degrees warmer through the spring than that plowed in the spring. Corn planted on land that has been plowed in the fall will germinate better and the early growth will be more vigorous.

MOIST LAND FOR CORN—The physical condition of the soil has fully as much to do with the yield of Corn as has the composition of the soil. A soil must be porous and well aerated to yield well. The moisture must be held the same as in a sponge. Decayed vegetable matter increases the water-holding capacity of the soil, at the same time keeping it porous.

FALL PLOWING—If the soil is good, plow your land in the fall after cow peas, peanuts or clover, and plow it deep. On thin lands the good soil only should be turned over, using a plow with a sub-soiler attachment. This makes a root reservoir for the storage of rains; it prevails for a large expansion of the corn roots, and aerates and makes alive the soil to twice the usual depth. If the farmer is willing to sow a cover crop on his land after it is plowed in the fall, and then replow in the late winter in order to turn this crop under he will find it a very profitable practice. Soils of a sandy nature leach badly without a cover crop. Heavy clay soils are not so subject to leaching and are very profitably plowed in the fall.

SPRING HARROWING—Do not fail to use the harrow freely in the spring. By doing so you stop the evaporation, remove all the air holes formed by the hard clods of earth, and by pulverizing the clods make a better seed bed, prevent them from interfering with the tender plants growing freely, and make your soil warmer. Ground harrowed as soon as in a fit condition after a cold spring rain will in three or four days become 5 to 10 degrees warmer than the land in the same field not harrowed.

Our Corn is all SELECTED SOUTHERN GROWN and is far superior to Northern Grown Corn, which does next do well in the South.

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Our Corn is all SELECTED SOUTHERN GROWN and is far superior to Northern Grown Corn, which does not do well in the South.

GIANT WHITE—Red cob. We consider this to be the finest variety of Corn for the South. It has a red cob and the grains are large and white. It is a splendid yielder and makes fine meal and roasting ears. Stalks grow 7 to 8 feet tall, with ears 8 inches in circumference, and from 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. We have our stock grown especially for us and offer selected hand-shelled seed. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; ½ bu. (28 lbs.),

and offer selected hand-shelled seed. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.20; bu., (56 lbs.), \$4.25.

GIANT STRAWBERRY—An excellent field Corn, maturing in about 90 days. It has large ears, usually 8 to 9 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows to the ear. It is very productive, growing about 8 feet tall, with splendid fodder. The crop is short; let us have your order early. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.20; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.25.

GIANT YELLOW—A medium early field Corn. Matures in 90 to 100 days. A good yielder with very large ears, measuring 10 to 12 inches long and has 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Grows about 8 feet tall with abundant fodder. We offer selected hand-shelled seed, grown by our private grower. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., (14 lbs.), \$1.15; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.20; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.25.

GIANT BLOODY BUTCHER—A beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is a good yielder with large ears, measuring from 9 to 10 inches in length and contains from 16 to 18 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. Stalks grow from 7 to 8 feet tall. We have selected seed. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.20; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.25.

SELECTED SEED CORN

NOTICE! VERY IMPORTANT—Prices on Seed Corn are not prepaid. When ordering by parcel post, postage must be added at rate of 2 lbs. per qt., 14 lbs. per peck. Note table inside front cover.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—For best results it should be planted in Λpril, May, June or July. Under favorable conditions it will yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high; of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than other varieties. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.35; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.50.

HASTINGS' PROLIFIC—An excellent medium early corn, maturing in about 110 days. Especially adapted to our Southern climate; makes good size ears with long, deep white kernels. A good keeper and very prolific, averaging 14 to 16 rows of kernels to the ear. Roots grow deep into the soil, making it drouth-resisting. Stalks are of medium height, making 3 to 5 ears per stalk. Splendid for roasting ears. A heavy yielder. Plant at least a few acres of this splendid corn this spring; you will never regret it. Selected seed. See front cover page. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.35; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.50.

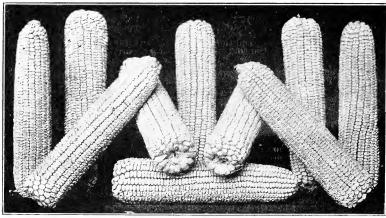
IMPROVED TUXPAN—A deep grained, pure white Corn, maturing in about 120 days. Roots run deep into the soil, making it a drouth resister. Recommended for both early and late planting. Crop very short; order early. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.35; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.50.

SQUAW CORN—(Oklahoma grown). Opens a new era of profitable Corn growing throughout the country. More good points combined in this Corn than any other in cultivation. We have had an enormous sale for this variety; in fact, we have never been able so far to supply the demand. We expect this year to have a bigger demand than ever, and we believe it will take the place of the Mexican June Corn. Just the thing to plant in June and July, after the grain crop has been harvested. It is a natural drouth-resisting dry weather Corn. In yield, color, size of grains, amount of fodder and extremely fine quality of the latter, it surpasses anything we have ever grown. The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from 10 to 24 rows of plumgrains. The grains present a combination of colors; some red, others yellow, some blue, and some white. The improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest maturing Corn. It is ready to gather 85 days after the seed is planted. We can not too strongly recommend this Corn. Very short crop this year. Not prepaid, qt., 25c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$3.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$6.00.

WONDER—(Oklahoma grown). This Corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and

has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. In a favorable season this Corn will yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre,

while other varieties make from 35 to 50 bushels. It is the only early variety that matures large ears, ripening at the same time as the earliest sorts. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the Corn

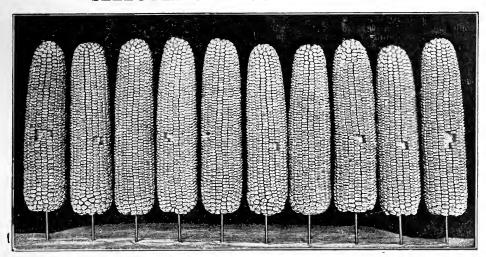


And enabling the Corn to with stand the drouth. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.20; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.25.

HICKORY KING—This Corn comes nearer being all Corn and no cob than any other, the Corn being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in 'wo, one grain will cover the end of the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 4 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.35; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.50.

SURE CROPPER—A pure white Corn, with medium size, compact ears, and broad, closely set grains. Sure Cropper has long been recognized as the best Corn to plant late in the season after early crops or the grain harvest, on account of its early maturity and marvelous drouth resistance. Also one of the best varieties for early planting. Crop very short; order early. Not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.35; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.60; bu. (56 lbs.), \$5.00.

SELECTED SEED CORN—Continued



YELLOW DENT—Grains are of light golden-yellow color and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 12 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid, deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled, although the kernels adhere firmly to the cob. As perfect a type as can be had and desirable in every respect. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.10; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—An extra early pure white variety of Dent Corn. Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting; is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and wide, the cob is very small. A great favorite with many planters. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.10; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00.

SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly and can be marketed early. This Corn is a drouth-resister, maturing in our climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Not prepaid, qt., 15c; pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; ½ bu. (28 lbs.), \$2.10; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00.

Plant Good Cotton Seed in 1919

MEBANE TRIUMPH BIG BOLL—Few Cottons will, under the same conditions, make as large a yield of seed Cotton as the Triumph, and it surpasses every known variety in lint turnout. It produces a strong, thrifty, deep rooted stalk, with long limbs and short joints. The bolls are large and begin to form near the ground close to the stalk. It is the earliest big boll Cotton and stays in well after opening. If planted with the early small boll Cotton it blooms and fruits at the same time, with the only exception that it takes the large bolls a few days longer to open. When picked free of dirt and water the lint turnout is from 38 to 41 per cent, and in many instances as high as 42 per cent. The seed that we are offering is grown by the best growers of this Cotton in the South, and has been thoroughly rogued and bred up for a number of years for strictly lint-producing qualities, and as our supply is rather limited for this year we would suggest that all our customers wishing this variety would place their orders early. Pk. (8 lbs.), 85c; bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.85; 10 bu., \$27.50; 25 bu., \$66.25.

Saccharine Sorghums

Our Cane Seed is all thoroughly recleaned, and put up in strong bags. Prices subject to market nges. Write for special price list. changes.

EARLY AMBER—The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (12½ lbs.), 85c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

EARLY ORANGE—With taller and heavier stalks than Early Amber. Largely used for hay fodder. Excellent for making syrup. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (12½ lbs.), 85c; bu. (50 lbs.) and fodder. \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

RED-TOP AFRICAN OR SUMAC CANE—Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (12½ lbs.), \$1.00; bu (50 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP SEEDED RIBBON CANE—A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Lb., 18c; 5 lbs., 85c; pk. (12½ lbs.), \$1.95; bu. (50 lbs.), \$7.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

EGYPTIAN WHEAT (SHALLU)—A valuable new grain, entirely different from wheat. Some people say it is the Egyption wheat or corn mentioned in the Bible. Our growers say it belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like Cane or Milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast, it makes from 4 to 8 tons to the acre. In drills, it yields 75 to 85 bushels of grain per acre. The grain is white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanein on one side. The grain makes better bread than Maize. All stocks love it, and do well on it. With milch cows it is superior for milk and butter. It makes hens lay better than any poultry food. The plant grows from 5 to 7 feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. It will stand more wet or dry weather than Maize or Corn. Lb., 17c; 5 lbs., 80c; pk. (12½ lbs.), \$1.50; bu. (50 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

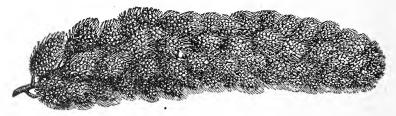
WHITE KAFIR CORN—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other Sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (12½ lbs.), 75c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

MILO MAIZE, DWARF YELLOW—A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as 75 bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like Wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Recleaned seed. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (12½ lbs.),80c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

DWARF BROOM CORN—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and makes straw of finest quality. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

FETERITA—The heaviest yielding, quickest maturing, most drouth-resisting grain Sorghum ever introduced. Produces stalks of medium size and is ready for feeding 75 days after planting. The heads resemble Kafir, but are shorter and heavier. Makes about three weeks earlier than Kafir. Plant in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; pk. (12½ lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.85; 100 lbs., \$7.50.





The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as when the seed matures, it is not good for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on same land if desired.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT QUALITY. There is probably no other kind of Field Seeds where quality is more difficult to judge than in Millets. Seeds of the small or common Millet may look just as good as those of the Big Head Millet, but how different will be the resulting crop.

BIG HEAD (Formerly German)—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay during summer and early fall. Produces heavily and withstands our hot, dry weather better than all other varieties. One bushel to the acre, broadcast. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; pk. (12½ lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (50 lbs.), \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

Clovers

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH FARMOGERM

RE-CLEANED BURR CLOVER—An annual Clover much prized in the South for winter pasture. It is also used largely to inoculate fields intended for Alfalfa, as the same bacteria inhabit the roots of both plants. The greatest mission of Burr Clover, however, is to prolong the green period of Bermuda Grass. Sow broadcast over this grass. Twenty pounds of clean seed will sow on acre. Postpaid, lb., 30c. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

WHITE—(Trifolium repens). In connection with Kentucky Blue Grass it furnishes finest and most nutritious pasture for sheep and cows. Also used for making lawns. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.: Postpaid, lb., 60c. Not postpaid, lb., 50c.

CRIMSON—Should be sown in the fall, 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Makes earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. Postpaid, lb., 35c. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$5.00.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER—Also known as White Melilotus or Bokhara Clover. As a land builder it has few equals. It is a coarse Clover resembling Alfalfa; in fact, has been called "Alfalfa's twin sister," and using the same kind of inoculation is very valuable in preparing land for Alfalfa. It is fine for raising bees and to build up your poor land it is mighty good. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre in February and March for spring planting, or in August, September and October for fall planting. Postpaid, lb., 35c. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$5.00.

BURR CLOVER-In the burr. Postpaid, lb., 30c. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$4.00.

Alfalfa

THE KING OF ALL FORAGE CROPS.

We offer the best American-grown Alfalfa that money can buy. Sow in September, October and November and again in February, March and April. Twenty pounds of re-cleaned seed will plant an acre. The plants grow about 3 feet high and furnish an abundance of leafy, tender stalks, so highly relished by all farm animals. The most wonderful thing about Alfalfa is its roots. These penetrate the soil deeply, feeding upon fertility beyond the reach of other plants. Roots have been known to descend to a depth of 5 feet in six months, and plants four weeks old had roots 17 inches long. As the plant grows older the roots grow deeper. The upper ones decay, adding humus to the soil. This is a valuable characteristic of this plant. Postpaid, lb., 35c. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 20 lbs., \$4.75.



GROW LARGER CROPS. ENRICH YOUR SOIL. SAVE YOUR LARGEST FERTILIZER BILL.

Nitrogen is the most essential element of plant food, the most costly, and the most difficult to retain in the soil. All legumes (Clovers, Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Vetches etc.), when treated with Farmogerm, add nitrogen to the soil. The source of this nitrogen is the air, made available by the activity of Farmogerm bacteria in nodules on the roots of the plant. NO COMMERCIAL NITROGEN IS REQUIRED WHERE FARMOGERM IS PROPERLY APPLIED.

Each legume requires its particular strain of bacteria. Cow Peas must have Cow Pea bacteria, Soy Beans, Soy Bean bacteria, etc. Farmogerm is prepared for all legumes. Specify what crop is to be planted when ordered. We supply Farmogerm for the following crops: Clovers, Alfalfa, Peas, Beans, Vetch, Soja Beans, Velvet Beans, Cow Peas and Sweet Peas. Trial size, 30c; garden size, 50c; 1 acre size, \$2.00; 5 acre size, \$7.50, prepaid.

Grass Seeds

BERMUDA GRASS—One of the most valuable grasses for pastures and hay in the South, where it will stand indefinitely if plowed and harrowed in the spring once every four or five years. Bermuda Grass has generally been established by planting of roots. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand if good seed is sown. Sow from March to July at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. Lb., 65c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$5.00, not postpaid.

WINTER LAWN GRASS—This is composed of various grasses which will stay green during the winter, and can be sown on top of Bermuda Grass sod. This will insure you a fine green lawn every month in the year. Bermuda Grass will naturally take the place of the Winter Grasses during the spring and summer months, but as soon as the Bermuda Grass begins to brown in the fall, the Winter Grasses again take its place. Postpaid, lb., 40c. Not postpaid, lb., 35c.

SUDAN GRASS—The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced in the South. Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections. While in outward appearance Sudan Grass very much resembles Johnson Grass, it has more leaves, a finer and sweeter stem, and an entirely different root system, which is much like that of Millet, hence the grass comes from seed only and does not become a pest. Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast or in drills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows, 2½ feet apart, about 3½ pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, about 15 pounds. It stools readily and often from 20 to 50 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth resister it has no equal and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to the dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with a binder; the latter method is preferred as Sudan Grass cures admirably well in shocks. Postpaid, lb., 30c. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$4.40; 50 lbs., \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

RHODES GRASS—A perennial hay and pasture crop. Especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high on good soil. On account of its heavy growth it covers the ground thoroughly and holds rainfall, so that it conserves moisture. The seeds are very fine, and enclosed in a chaff hull or shell, and so are very light, only about seven pounds per bushel. The seeds germinate slowly, and the grass is slow in starting off, making its first growth downward, forming a good root system. The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be 4 to 6 feet long, with joints every 6 inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. Frost browns Rhodes Grass but does not kill it or badly injure it for pasture. It keeps on growing throughout the winter as well as summer. Postpaid, lb., 80c. Not postpaid, lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$13.00.

The South's Big Forage Crops

Soy or Soja Beans

Culture—Prepare as for Corn. Nitrogenous manures are beneficial. Seed may be sown broadcast with wheat drill, in rows 16 to 24 inches apart, or with corn drill, to be cultivated as Corn, one-half bushel per acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of Rye or Barley, or be sown in the standing Corn at time of the last cultivation, if weather is seasonable. If sown in Corn, put in two rows of Soy Beans between each two rows of Corn. Sow about two pecks to the acre in rows, like Corn, and cultivate it, if seed is desired. For pasture, soiling or hay, sow four or five pecks to the acre. To harvest for seed cut off or pull up the plant when the first pods begin to open and thresh them as soon as dry. In threshing remove concaves and run cylinder slowly or seed will split. Plant ½ bushel per acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—The largest growing and most popular of all Soy Beans, and is the one that you should plant. Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Being a tender annual, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather is warm and dry. Matures in 120 days. Owing to the high prices being paid by oil mills for Soy Bean seed, it looks as though prices will advance before planting time. Lb., 12c; 5 lbs., 50c; pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.40; bu. (60 lbs.), \$5.25.

Velvet Beans

The popularity of this Bean has increased to such an enormous extent that it is now being generally grown throughout the entire South. It makes a larger growth than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing the Cow Pea in yield. The great possibilities of this being a land improver, and for producing a good crop of forage, seem almost unlimited. It has been thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States, and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil-improving crop. It is often difficult to gather or turn under, owing to its rank growth. It is advisable when sown thick, to allow stubbles to remain above the ground until frost kills them. It will thus make a heavy coating of vegetable matter which, when turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure. Plant ¼ bushel per acre, in rows 4 feet apart, dropping seeds about 6 inches apart in rows. Lb., 10c-5 lbs., 45c; pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.90.

Cow Peas

In appearance the Cow Pea plant resembles the Bean, is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit of growth, from an upright, bush-like form, to a mass of low, trailing vines, many feet long. The root system of the Cow Pea is extensive, and consists of a number of irregular shaped roots, divided into many fine rootlets. The latter find their way into the sub-soil and enable the plant to draw freely upon the sources of food and water, even in dry seasons. Cow Peas produce fine hay and are a sure crop. The vines should be cut for hay when the first pods turn yellow, and before the leaves begin to fall. They are admirably adapted for sowing as a catch-crop. The growing of them increases the fertility of the soil. If Peas are not to be cultivated, sow broadcast, at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre.

WHIPPOORWILL—Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. Matures in about 70 days. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.75.

CLAY—It is the most popular Pea in the South. The plants are vigorous. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.00.

CREAM—Very small but strong growing and very prolific for table use. The Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$6.00.

LARGE BLACKEYE—A large, late vining variety. Vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in about 8 weeks. Makes good forage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$6.00.

WRITE FOR PRICES

Market prices of Cow Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans and other Field Seeds fluctuate from month to month; write us when ready to buy, naming quantity and varieties desired, and we will make you rock bottom prices.

Selected Field Seeds

DWARF SEX RAPE-We have been surprised and pleased to note how successfully many of customers have been in growing Dwarf Essex Rape. It seems be getting re popular more every year. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil; but it will do well on any except light according to the control of t light sandy soils or stiff clay. Fine Rape may be grown on land from which harhas been vested a crop of



vested a crop of early maturing cereal, such as Rye, Oats or Barley. As soon as the grain crop is moved, the land may be plowed or harrowed and the Rape may be sown. The fields are ready for grazing eight to ten weeks after seeding. If sown in drills, four pounds per acre are sufficient; broadcast, it requires six pounds. It is one of the most inexpensive crops to plant there is, seed cost almost nothing compared with the value of the crop. Hundreds of poultry raisers grow it for feed. Postpaid, lb., 25c. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Write for prices, stating quantity wanted.

Prices are subject to change without notice. See Page 1

Potatoes—Sweet

Per Measured Bushel-Weight About 45 Lbs.

GOLDEN BUNCH YAM. PORTO RICO YAM. YELLOW YAM. NANCY HALL. Write for prices.

We do not guarantee safe arrival of Sweet Potatoes when shipped by freight. Order by

For prices on Sweet Potato Slips, see page 26.

Potatoes—Irish

The Best Varieties for the South.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH.

IRISH COBBLER.

Price on both; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.90; 21/2 bu. sack, \$6.00.

Peanuts

Peanuts are being more and more recognized as a profitable crop, and they have proven great money-makers where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting is given by one of our most successful growers as follows: "Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows 3½ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in 24 hours. After threshing or picking the nuts, the vines make excellent hay."

SPANISH—The earliest, but the smallest variety grown. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Thirty pounds per bushel. Pk. (7½ lbs.), 65c; bu. (30 lbs.), \$2.25.

VIRGINIA IMPROVED—A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively in the Peanut growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. Not prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

High Grade Fertilizers

RAW BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE WITHOUT POTASH-Per 100 lbs., \$2.40. ACID PHOSPHATE—Per 100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$28.00.

NITRATE OF SODA-Write for prices.

RAW BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE WITH POTASH-Per 100 lbs., \$2.80.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly and evenly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows Clovers, Grasses, Alfalfa, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Millet, Buckwheat, Turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. \$2.00 each.



Choice Flower Seeds

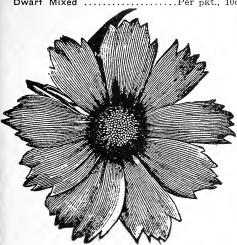
AGERATUM—Fine plants for masses, bearing profusely flowers of a brush-like appearance. inches highPer pkt., 10c SWEET-Of easiest culture, and fragrant flowers are produced all summer. Alyssum, Sweet-The well known fragran whitePer pkt., 10c ASTERS-It is needless to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are

Giant Comet—Carmine ...Per pkt., 10c
Giant Comet—Mixed ...Per pkt., 10c
Japanese—Mixed ...Per pkt., 10c BALSAM—(Lady Slipper). These are distinctly Camellia flowered; the flowers being of the largest size, double, and full centered, with ...Per pkt. 10c Double—Mixed the broad petals finely reflexed. CALIFORNIA POPPY—A large annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers......Per pkt., 10c CARNATIONS—These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. MargueritePer pkt., 10c

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. SEE PAGE ONE.

Choice Flower Seeds (Continued)

CENTAUREA-(Cornflower or Bachelor's But-Large BluePer pkt., 10c



Cosmos

CYPRESS VINE—A climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet

Scarlet—A very deep rich shade..Per pkt., 10c White—Clear paper white......Per pkt., 10c Mixed—The two colors above...Per pkt., 10c

DIANTHUS-(Pinks). Finest Mixed.

Per pkt., 10c FORGET-ME-NOT-These charming little favorites succeed best in damp shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. WhitePer pkt., 10c

BluePer pkt., 10c

HELIOTROPE—Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena.

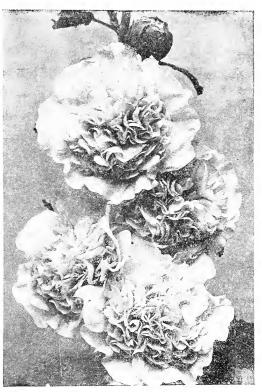
Choice MixedPer pkt., 10c MORNING GLORY—A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints and markings.

Mixed Per pkt., 10c
Japanese Per pkt., 10c

MARIGOLDS—Tall African.

Double MixedPer pkt., 10c MIGNONETTE-Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c



HOLLYHOCK-Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall fence.

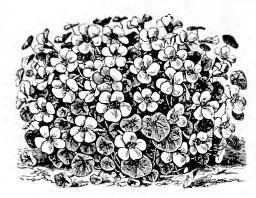
Double MixedPer pkt., 10c



Larkspur

LARKSPUR—Well known annuals beauty and noted for the richness of their Tall MixedPer pkt., 10c

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS



Nasturtium

For ease of culture, duration of blooms, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

DWARF VARIETIES-

Extra Selected Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Choice Mixed-Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES—Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c

White	Per	pkt.,	15c
Yellow	Per	pkt.,	15c
Black	Per	pkt.,	15c
Finest	MixedPer	pkt.,	15c

PETUNIAS—		
Large Flowering, Mixed.	Per pkt.,	10c
Double, Mixed	Per pkt.,	25c
DHI OX		

FILCOX-				
Finest	Mixed	 	Per	pkt., 10c
White		 	Per	pkt., 10c
PODDIE	S			

OFFIE	3 -			
Single		 	Per pkt.,	10c
Double		 	Per pkt.,	10c

PU.	n i U i	-AUA-			
F	inest	Single,	${\tt Mixed$	pkt.,	10c
F	inest	Double	, MixedPer	pkt.,	10c

				mi-tropical
	grown larg			
				spikes of
flowers	s and brillia	antly colo	red seed-	pods.

MixedPer pkt., 10c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Per pkt., 10c

STOCKS—(Ten weeks).

> PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Sweet Peas

The flower for the masses. Their dainty shape and delicate fragrance are a delight to all lovers of flowers. For best results they should be planted in October, November and December. Prepare the ground well, working in plenty of well-rotted manure. Plant the seeds about 4 inches deep and support the vines with wire or strings held up by poles. During extremely warm weather the plants should be watered occasionally.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—This mixture contains the "cream" of the best Spencer varieties. It is the finest blend possible to produce and will certainly delight all who want a grand variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Best New Mixed—This "brand" of the finest large flowering Sweet Peas in mixture is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

SWEET WILLIAM—These matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty, should be in every garden; height, 1½ feet.

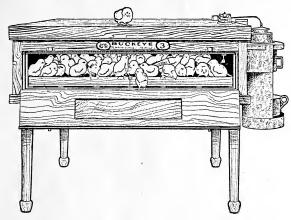
VINCA (Periwinkle)—House and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

ZINNIAS—No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE—These Mixed Flower Seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty Flowers as are suitable for forming a Wild Flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments, and for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

"BUILT UP TO A STANDARD NOT DOWN TO A PRICE"



GUARANTEED to hatch more Chicks and stronger Chicks than Any Other Incubator.

A twenty-five year record in which the Buckeye has persistently outclassed all competition makes this guarantee an ASSURANCE.

The BUCKEYE is endorsed and recommended by all Agricultural Colleges and Ex-

No. 14-65 Eggs

No. 16-110 Eggs

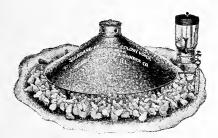
No. 17-200 Eggs

\$11.00

\$19.50

\$26.50

Reliable Oil Heated Colony Hover



Burns Coal Oil. No Wicks To Trim. No Coal, Smoke or Gas. Convenient and Safe.

You can always get coal oil, but it is hard to get hard coal. You can get any amount of heat with these hovers that is needed at all times and THE AUTOMATIC REGULATOR will take care of all surplus heat by regulating the flow of oil, thus saving fuel. It will do better work than the coal burning brooder, with less trouble, less risk of fire going out and with equal success of comfort of chicks entrusted to its care and with less cost.

Size Hover Chicks Weight 40 lbs. 45 lbs. No. 0 No. 1 30 inch 42 inch

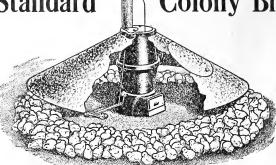
Our Standard

Colony Brooder

No. 18

Complete
with
42-inch
Canopy.
CAPACITY
up to 500
Chicks.

\$18.50



No. 19

Complete
with
52-inch
Canopy
CAPACITY
up to 1000
Chicks

\$22.00

This is the COAL-BURNING BROODER that took all the gamble out of the chicken business by eliminating the excessive death loss that was so common with the older types of oil-burning brooders.

types of oil-burning brooders.

You fill this brooder with coal once a day and then it takes care of itself. It is self-feeding, self-regulating, simple, safe and everlasting. It requires no special kind of house and is guaranteed to operate satisfactory in any room that is big enough for the chicks.

Portable

Brooder

An absolutely satisfactory brooding device for the breeder with small flocks.

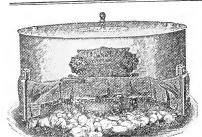


No. 21
DIAMETER
22 inches
CAPACITY
100 chicks
\$10.00

The only Oil-Burning Brooder with ALL the desirable Features of the Modern Coal Burner.

No. 22
DIAMETER
30 inches
CAPACITY
150 chicks
\$13.50

No. 20
DIAMETER
19 inches
CAPACITY
60 chicks
\$8.00



SECURITY PORTABLE BROODER

Capacity 150 Chicks \$15.00

The Greatest Oil Burning Brooder Invented



POULTRY SUPPLIES

Healthy Poultry Pays

Only vigorous, healthy birds can produce profits. If disease enters your flock, act quickly with reliable remedies. Better still, prevent disease before it starts. We recommend Conkey's because we know Conkey's is absolutely dependable. Conkey's must satisfy you or we'll refund your money quick. Send 4c stamps for valuable book on making poultry pay.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Roup is perhaps the most common contagious disease of the poultry yard. Once started, it is likely to affect most of your birds. It is a disease that is easily detected through its peculiar, disagreeable symptoms. As soon as cold, damp weather starts, colds appear and these are very likely to develop into roup with fatal results.

Keep the disease out. Put a measureful of Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water and the birds will drink and doctor themselves, the remedy thus going to the affected part of the system, while those birds not affected will be strengthening their system so as to withstand the germs of roup.

Conkey's Roup Remedy is an effective aid for preventing roup as well as a good means for saving fowls already affected. Always have a package on hand, especially during cold, rainy weather. Packages, 30c, 60c, \$1.20. Postage 5c. CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY-Roup is perhaps the most

CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS—Are intended for the individual treatment of roupy birds and have been known to put birds back on their feet that were almost gone. The pills are highly recommended for show room use. Packages, 30c, 60c, \$1.20. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—Excellent for the treatment of cankerous growth and helps to get the bird back to normal in a short time. The Canker Special is highly recommended for colds, too. Bottle, 60c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—In the drinking water is a good aid in overcoming bowel troubles. 30c, 60c. Postage 5c.

conkey's Lice Powder and you will keep them free from vialty sucking lice, Packages, 15c, 30c, 60c. Postage 5c. 30c, 60c, \$1.40, not postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE FIX-An ointment for fighting body lice that is going to be one of the most used in the whole Conkey line. It's no trouble at all to use it. No dust, no bother. Easily and quickly applied to grown birds. An application once a month keeps birds free from lice. Once used, you'll never be without it. 30c. 60c. Postage 3c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—For the murderous head lice that kill thousands of little chicks every year. Head lice are big fellows that bore right through the chick's skull. A dab of Conkey's Head Lice Ointment gets them quick. 15c, 30c. Postage 3c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID—A very strong, effective insecticide, prepared especially for blood sucking mites. Mix with water and spray over every part of the poultry house. 1 qt., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.50. Express extra.



















CONKEY'S

Ne weight la



CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—Gape worms will choke chicks to death. Conkey's Gape Remedy helps rid the chicks of these parasites, without hurting the chick. Don't kill the chick with a wire, feather or horse-hair worm extractor. 30c, 60c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY--Will help save your chicks from this fatal, contagious chick disease. Once started, white diarrhoea often sweeps away the whole hatch. Conkey's prevents its spread and saves affected chicks. Treat promptly. 30c, 60c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S LIMBERNECK REMEDY-Limberneck (Ptomaine poisoning) must be caught in the early stage or it will quickly prove fatal. Have Conkey's Limberneck Remwill quickly prove fatal. Have Conedy always ready. 60c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—For inflammation of the membranes of the bronchial tubes. Don't confuse bronchitis with roup. If fowl rattles when breathing, the head is of good color and the eyes bright, it is bronchitis. Quick action is always necessary. Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy brings quick relief. It destroys the parasites working between the scales of feet and legs. 60c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY brings quick relief. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM Remedy-Rids the fowl of many troublesome worms. Promotes the return of health. Destroys parasites and helps you get real profit from your 30c, 60c. Postage 5c.

conkey's Blackhead remedy—Should always be ready where turkey's are kept. Particularly effective when used in early stages of blackhead. Watch for blackhead in summer and fall. 60c. Postage 5c.

CHICKEN POX (Sorehead) REMEDY—A disgusting disease and is the smallpox of the chicken yard. This remedy will wipe it out every time. 35c and 65c, postpaid. CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE—The germicide, dip and disinfectant with a hundred uses about the home, poultry yard and on the farm. Germs cause and spread most poultry diseases. Nox-i-cide mixes with water and makes a cheap, effective, ready-to-use germ destroyer. Cleans and purifies coops, houses, runs, brooders, founts and utensils. A reliable disinfectant for barns and outhou-es. Unequaled for household use or for the sick room. 1 pt., 40c; 1 qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50. Express extra.







Profits from the poultry yard mean urging your birds beyond the limits of nature. The production of heavy layers and of larger birds for market means a severe tax on the digestive system. Extraordinary quantities of food must be digested and assimilated. You must help your hens with a Tonic that will help digestion. Never use a forcer or stimulant.

CONKEY'S POULTRY LAYING TONIC



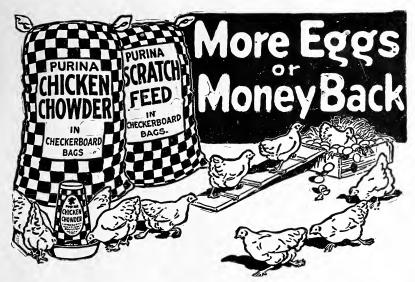
Is a laying powder, molting powder and regulator of high type, made with the same care that has made Conkey Poultry Remedies world famous. A little in the feed of breeding birds in early spring means vitality and strength in hatching eggs. It helps growing stock get more value out of their feed and keeps them hardy and thrifty through the growing feathering period. It rejuvenates the tired organs and rundown system of molting birds after a heavy laying season. It puts them through the molt quickly and starts them laying again with the least possible loss of time. Molting hens must be given help if you expect winter eggs.

For laying put a little Conkey's Poultry Tonic in the dry mash or the wet feed every day. It helps hens earn their board, especially when egg prices are soaring and every egg means money.

Give Poultry Tonic to every bird in your flock every day in the year. 1½-lb. pkg., 30c; 3¼-lb. pkg., 60c; 12-lb. pail, \$1.40. Postage extra.







Ordinary Poultry Feeds Do Not Produce the Necessary Elements to Complete All Embryo Eggs. Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Scratch Feed, when Fed as Directed, Form a Balanced Ration that Is Practically Perfect.

Data Compiled by the Missouri Experiment Station shows:

Purina Scratch Feed 247.49 yolks
Purina Chicken Chowder . . . 182.05 yolks
Cambined Ration 429.54 yolks
424.66 whites

Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder supply, when used as directed, all the necessary elements for strong and healthy growth.





PURINA SCRATCH—50 lb. sack, \$2.25; 100 lb. sack, \$4.45.
PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER—50 lb. sack, \$2.40; 100 lb. sack, \$4.65.
PURINA CHICK—50 lb. sack, \$2.50; 100 lb. sack, \$4.85.
BEEF SCRAPS—10 lbs., 70c; 50 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$6.50.
CHARCOAL—Fine, medium and coarse. Lb., 10c; 50-lb. sacks, \$2.50.
GROUND BONE—10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.25.
MEALED ALFALFA—In 100-lb. sacks ONLY,
CRYS-CO GRIT—Fine, medium and coarse. 10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.
OYSTER SHELL—Fine, medium and coarse. 10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.
MUSTARD—1½-lb. pkg., 55c; 3-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 5-lb. box, \$1.60.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE-WRITE FOR PRICES WHEN READY TO BUY.

Raise Every Chick You Hatch

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD will put vim and vigor into your baby chicks at the time they need it most. It will make them strong and husky, so that they can fight off most of the chick diseases that carry off so large a percentage of the yearly hatch.



Conkey's **Buttermilk Starting Food**



The history of poultry keeping records no triumph such as this wonderful chick food has had. The rich, pure buttermilk is mixed with a combination of clean, wholesome grains, balanced just right for the sensitive organs of the little chick. The lactic acid keeps down dangerous germs; the buttermilk and grains make the chick grow wonderfully fast, solid and sturdy. Feed your chicks Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food and watch them grow quickly into heavy layers, strong breeders, full-bodied market birds and real profit makers. 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10, not postpaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

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WALL FOUNTAINS—Gallon size, 90c; 2-gallon size, \$1.10.

GRIT AND SHELL BOX-65c.

SEPARABLE DRINKING FOUNTAINS-Small size, 35c; medium size, 45c; large size, 90c.

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X-RAY EGG TESTER—Each, 25c; post-paid, 35c.

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INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS-Tested. Will work in any make of incubator. 70c, postpaid.

BROODER THERMOMETERS-60c, post-paid.

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SUCCESS WITH HENS—By Robert Joos. This is a reliable guide to poultry-raising that thoroughly covers the subject by an expert. It is clear, practical and up-to-date. The fifty-five chapters give full directions for the hatching and brooding of chickens, incubation, feeding and housing, increasing the egg supply, cure of disease, the marketing of eggs and fowls and everything pertaining to the care of hens.

Nothing is given but the best methods and only those which have been proved by the experience of successful poultry keepers. The small and large poultryman, the beginner and the experienced, will find this book indispensable. It will reduce losses and increase profits.

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Marketing and Grading Eggs.
Causes of Disease. Fattening—Killing—Marketing. Starting in Spring.

234 PAGES, \$1.00 POSTPAID

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STOCK SUPPLIES

Live Stock means money, and if trouble comes upon your Live Stock you should have instantly available a proper remedy and should know that you can relp upon it because it is made scientifically and carefully compounded. We sell Conkey's Stock Preparations, because we know that they are right and guarantee every package. You should have a Conkey Corner in your stable. Send for the big 224-page Conkey's Stock Book. Chockfull of valuable information on horses, cattle, sheep and swine.



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CONKEY'S STOCK TONIC—Entirely distinctive, because it is all medicine without a bit of filler in it. Conditions horses, dairy or beef cattle, sheep and hogs. Makes them healthy and vigorous. Is a tonic and alternative treatment, improves the appetite, insures full digestion, keeps the system open; keeps the animals worm-free. Thrifty, vigorous stock means more profit for you. Conkey's Stock Tonic will help. 1 lb., 30c; 2½ lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 12-lb. pail, \$2.25. Postage extra.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE DIP—Safe, sure, economical. 1 pt., 40c; 1 qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50; 10 gals., \$13.50. Write for barrel and

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CONKEY'S GALL SALVE—30c. Postage 5c. CONKEY'S COLIC REMEDY—60c. Postage 5c. CONKEY'S WORM REMEDY—60c. Postage 5c. CONKEY'S PAIN LOTION—60c. Postage 5c.

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WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF CONKEY'S STOCK REMEDIES.



WILL KEEP YOUR STOCK HEALTHY AND FREE FROM WORMS.

Your hogs will fatten quicker, better and with less feed if you keep them free from worms with the old reliable and well known worm destroyer and conditioner, SAL-VET, the ONE worm remedy that NEVER FAILS, and is economical and easy to feed. If it don't do all claimed for it, come in and get your money back. Not only is SAL-VET best for hogs, but also for horses, mules, cattle and sheep. 15-lb. pkg., \$1.25; 40-lb. pkg., \$2.50; 100-lb. barrel, \$5.50. Not prepaid.

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RED CROSS GRIT XX-10 lbs., 35s; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

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PIGEON FEED

Pigeons feed their squabs on what is known as "Pigeon Milk"—a creamy, thick mixture, produced in the parent's crop from the grain they eat. The parents must be given a good supply of the proper grains and seeds while rearing the squabs, in order to insure rapid growth.

OUR SPECIAL MIXED PIGEON FEED makes the best pigeon milk in the world. Contains Wheat, Kafir Corn. Milo Maize, Sunflower, Corn, Buckwheat and Canada Peas. Price, 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.85.

SPRAYERS



PERFECTION SPRAYER

Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a Sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack Sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in Sprayers of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1¼-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16 inch, and is fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.

The hose is attached to the Sprayer at an angle so that it will not kink and become cracked and broken. The shoulder strap is attached with snaps and can be quickly and easily removed. The hose is %-inch 5-ply cloth inserted and is equipped with our automatic shut-off nozzle.

This Sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water, Paints, Bordeaux Mixture, etc., perfectly.

For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it is necessary to use a "W. W." cap in nozzle, which is furnished with Sprayers.

These Sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight 9 pounds, empty. All Sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory. Galvanized Steel, \$6.00; Brass.

LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER—Is made to meet the demand from those preferring

dry powder to liquid solutions, and is so constructed with its double screen arrangement that it is absolutely impossible for the machine to clog. Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 75c.

THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER—Considered the best constructed Sprayer on the market. For durability and strength it is unequaled. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Capacity, 1 qt. Price,

BRANDT'S MIDGET SPRAYER—A new size made to fill the need for small Sprayer for household requirements. It is made of good weight tin, the tank is 3 inches in diameter by 3 inches in length. Holds one pint, is 14 inches long over all; has ¼-inch pump rod. Price, 30c each, not prepaid.

A VALUABLE BOOK

MAKING THE FARM PAY—By C. C. Bowsfield. This very important book tells how to get the biggest returns from the soil and make farm life more attractive and successful. Farming opportunities, the marketing of produce, the raising of vegetables, fruit and poultry, dairy products, and all phases of agriculture are discussed by an expert. It is the most helpful book on farming ever published. The book is packed with new, practical money-making ideas. 314 pages, cloth. \$1.00, postpaid.

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Insecticides and Fungicides

Arsenate of Lead (Powder)—The best of all arsenical poisons. Does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage and is sure death to all leaf-eating insects. By mail, lb., 60c; not postpaid, lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powder)—Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. By adding water it is ready for use. By mail, lb., 50c; not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.

London Purple—Used for same purposes and applied same as Paris Green. Results on plants are sometimes caustic. As a partial remedy against a probable caustic effect use about five times as much lime as London Purple. One pound to 150 gallons of water. By mail, lb., 45c; not postpaid, lb., 40c.

Paris Green—Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water it will prove effective against all chewing insects. By mail, ½ pkg., 35c; lb. pkg., 65c; not prepaid, lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Lion Brand Whale Oil Soap (Fish Oil Soap)—Destroys lice on house plants, mealy bugs, scale on palms and San Jose Scale. Whale Oil Soap is a necessity for everyone who grows plants, and even fairly satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it.

It effectually destroys the mealy bug and almost all lice on indoor or outdoor plants. It is largely used on palms of all kinds to rid them of scale. In gardens and on lawns it is invaluable as a wash for keeping trunks of shrubs and trees bright and free from insects, as it not only kills the insects themselves, but penetrates into the crevices where the eggs and larvae are hidden and destroys them. By mail, ½ lb. pkg., 25c; 1 lb. pkg., 45c; not prepaid, lb., 40c.

Slug Shot—A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, lice slugs, sow bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicide. Price, by mail, 1 lb., pkg., 25c; not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c.

Tobacco Dust—If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. By mail, lb., 15c; not prepaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c.

"Black Leaf 40"

Nicotine Sulphate-40% Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluable in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

Price, postpaid; 1 oz., 30c; makes 6 gallons spray. ½ lb., 80c; makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.

Useful Tables

GARDEN SEEDS		Leek		3 lbs.
Table Showing Quantities of Seed	e Henally:	Lettuce		2 lbs.
	s Usually	Melon, Musk		2 lbs.
Sown per Acre.		Melon, Water		2-3 lbs.
Weight	per '	Mustard		2 lbs.
bu lbs	. Quantity	Okra		5-6 lbs.
Asparagus	2 lbs.	Onion Seed, drill		3-4 lbs.
Asparagus Roots	5,000	Onion Seed, beds		2 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, drill 60	1 bu.	Onion Seed, for sets	• •	50 lbs.
Beans, Pole, hill 60	12 qts.	Onion Sets	$\dot{3}\dot{2}$	8 bu.
Beets, Table	4-5 lbs.	Parsnips	34	3 lbs.
Beets, Stock	4-5 lbs.	Dangler		3 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant		Parsley	ċċ	
Cabbage, in beus to transplant	1/4 lb.	Peas, Garden, drill		1-1½ bu.
Cabbage, drill	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lbs.	Peas, Garden, Wrinkled		1-1½ bu.
Carrots	2 lbs.	Pepper		½ lb.
Cauliflower	⅓ lb.	Pumpkin		3 lbs.
Celery	¼ lb.	Radish, drill		8 lbs.
Collards	½ lb.	Radish, broadcast		10 lbs.
Cress	10 lbs.	Rutabaga		2 lbs.
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	Salsify		6-8 lbs.
Dill	4 lbs.	Spinach		10 lbs.
Egg Plant	½ lb.	Squash, Bush		3 lbs.
Endive	3-4 lbs.	Squash, Running		21/2 lbs.
	10.000-12.000	Tomato		3 oz.
Kohl-rabi	3 lbs.	Turnip		2 lbs.
	0 100.	_ willip		2 105.

FIELD SEEDS

Table Showing Quantities of Seeds Usually Sown per Acre.

Alfalfa 60 20 lbs. Kafir Corn, drill 50 10 lbs. Artichokes 50 4 bu. Millet 50 1 bu. Beets, Stock	We	eight pe	r	We	eight p	er
Artichokes 50 4 bu. Millet 50 1 bu. Beets, Stock 4 lbs. Millo Maize, broadcast 50 1 bu. Beets, Stock 4 lbs. Millo Maize, broadcast 50 1 bu. Barley 48 1½ bu. Millo Maize, drill 50 10 lbs. Broom Corn 46 10 qts. Oats 32 2-3 bu. Buckwheat 48 1 bu. Peas, Stock, broadcast 60 2 bu. Clover, Alsike 60 10 lbs. Peas, Stock, broadcast 60 ½ bu. Clover, Red 60 12 lbs. Peas, Stock, drill 60 ½ bu. Clover, White 60 10 lbs. Peanuts, Large 22 1 bu. Clover, Burr, recleaned 60 20 lbs. Neanuts, Spanish 30 1 bu. Corn 56 8 qts. Potatoes, Irish 60 8 bu. Cotton 32 1 bu. Potatoes, Sweet 7,000 plants Egyptian Wheat, in drills 50 5-8 lbs. Rape 56 1½ bu. Emmer 32 2 bu. Rye 56 1½ bu. Sorghum 50 12 bu. Grass, Kentucky Blue 14 2 bu. Sorghum 50 2 bu. Grass, Kentucky Blue 14 2 bu. Sorghum 50 2 bu. Grass, Johnson 25 30 lbs. Sunflower 24 6 lbs. Grass, Johnson 25 30 lbs. Sunflower 24 6 lbs. Hemp 44 30 lbs. Vetch 60 11 lbs. Vetch 60	b	u., lbs.	Quantity	b	u., lbs.	Quantity
Kafir Corn, broadcast 50 1 bu. Wheat 60 172 bu.	Alfalfa Artichokes Beets, Stock Barley Broom Corn Buckwheat Clover, Alsike Clocer, Red Clover, White Clover, Burr, recleaned Corn Cotton Egyptian Wheat, in drills. Emmer Flax Grass, Kentucky Blue. Grass Bermuda Grass, Rescue	60 50 48 46 48 46 60 60 60 60 55 32 55 14 	20 lbs. 4 bu. 4 lbs. 1½ bu. 10 qts. 1 bu. 10 lbs. 12 lbs. 10 lbs. 20 lbs. 8 qts. 1 bu. 5-8 lbs. 2 bu. 34 bu. 8 lbs. 30 lbs. 40 lbs.	Kafir Corn, drill Millet Millo Maize, broadcast Milo Maize, drill Oats Peas, Stock, broadcast Peas, Stock, drill Peanuts, Large Neanuts, Spanish Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Rape Rye Spelt Sorghum Soy Beans Sunflower Velvet Beans	50 50 50 50 50 32 60 60 22 30 60 56 40 50 60 22 40 60	10 lbs. 1 bu. 1 bu. 10 lbs. 2-3 bu. 2 bu. ½ bu. 1 bu. 1 bu. 1 bu. 1 bu. 6-8 lbs. 1½ bu. 60 lbs.

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ORDER BLANK

MOERS SEED CO.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Name		
	(Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs.)	
Postoffice	R. F. D. No.	Box No
County	State	
Express or Freight	Office Date (Only if different from Postoffice)	191
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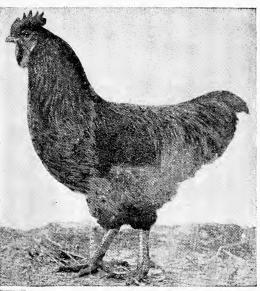
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POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Pen No. 1

Headed by a \$50.00 Cockerel from the Tompkins Farm. A rich, brilliant even red bird, even in color all over and very deep undercolor; excellent head points and fine black markings in both wings and tail. He is one of the kind you can depend upon to produce. With him we have 6 yearling hens of large size, excellent type, and fine dark color. You will not find better value at twice the price.

\$7.50 per setting of 15 eggs.



Pen No. 2

This pen is headed by a large 10-pound Cock. Bird of fine dark color, and a fit specimen for any breeding pen. His mates are ten large, well matured young females of very good color. This mating is sure to produce choice, high grade layers.

\$2.50 per setting of 15 eggs.

Our Winnings

First Cockerel and First Pullet, Houston Show, 1918. This Cockerel heads Pen No. 1.

NOTICE

If interested in Stock or Eggs not mentioned on this page write us and we will be glad to give you the names and addresses of Reliable Breeders in our locality.

Goodby—Write Often

We are glad to have you inspect and read our 1919 catalog. In the rush of contracting our seeds, we haven't had as much time as we would like to talk over things with you. But we have tried to make the book interesting and have put in a lot of information that ought to be of value to us all. When you come to Houston, look us up. We will be mighty glad to see you any time. Again wishing you success in the coming season, we are,

Yours truly,

MOERS SEED COMPANY.

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BIG HEAD MILLET

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